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fusion prevailed. Judge Campball said he

fusion prevailed. Judge Campball said he hoped the committee would understand. WHY HE DIDN'T.

"Now, Judge Campbell, in view of this complaint in Amherst against the sale of whiskey, wasn't this a fine chance—when Carter said he got some "down the street"—wasn't this a fine chance to find out who was violating the law?"

"Maybe it was, but it was Commonwalth-Attorney Evans' duty to take the initiativa. Mr. Evans was there and he made no move. I am not a prosecuting attorney."

"Is that your idea of the duties of a Judge?"

a Commonwealth's attorney. I don't know whether you or anybody else will agree with me, but I don't intend to per-

orm the work of Mr. Evans. I didn't think so then. I wouldn't do it then and I won't now, not if it costs me my judgeship. I tried to be Commonwealth's-

judgeship. I tried to be Commonwealth'sattorney once and was defeated. They
didn't let me be Commonwealth's-Attorney then, and I won't be Commonwealth's-Attorney now." (Laughter.)
"Did you not, nevertheless, consider
yourself prosecuting attorney and institute proceedings against Mr. A. D.
Beard, commissioner of the revenue?"
"I did, but at the time Mr. Evans and
I were not on speaking terms. Had we
been I should have submitted the case
to him."

CALLED TO ORDER AGAIN.
Something was said about the intention of Judge Campbell to sit in the Day case, and then Judge Loving went on to interrogate the witness with reference to the selection of the jury to try his case in Amherst.
"Did you not object to one man on that jury, on the ground that he was your personal and political enemy?"
"Yes, sir, and Til tell you some more about that if you will call the name of the juryman—I will tell you what I said about him."

"Face the music, Judge Loving, and et's have his name."

"Ah! that is not necessary."

CALLED TO ORDER AGAIN.

questions without end.
ADJOURNED UNTIL WEDNESDAY After the witness finally left the stand the committee went into a discussion of plans for future work. The defense was done and the rebuttal was the thing next in order. The prosecution had no re-buttal witnesses at nand and a recess was necessary. After statements from either side it was finally determined to adjourn until Wednesday evening next o'clock. At that time the rebuttal will begin. Judge Loring thinks he will get through with it in one day, but Mr. Strode is doubtful. Twenty subpoenas

have been allowed them.

With the announcement of the committee came the scattering of the forces in all directions. The throng which throughout the investigation has crowded the hall suddenly melted away, Counsel for either side hurried out of town. Judge Campbell himself went back once to Amherst to attend the funeral his father-in-law, Thomas W. Parr who died during hte presence of Judge Campbell here. Next week he will open bis cuort.

The really exciting part of the inves-Ligation is now over. The rebuttal will, of course, be confined to matters already in evidence, and hence there will be no new things. One bright star, however, looms up in the dstance—the argument. to which all are looking with keen au-ticipation.

THE MORNING SESSION

Judge Campbell Grows Animated at Times-The Evans Affair.

The expected cross-examination of the defendant drew forth a great attendance in the morning, and when the session began there was not an inch of room in the house to spare. Great numbers stood throughout the long day and seemed not

Major Conrad opened up with a sho at the newspapers. He said it had been stated in the morning's paper, which he had near him, tha ton the day previous he grew impatient. cognizant of the fact," he declared. I was impatient I beg that the committee will pardon ma I hope everybody will consider himself apologized to."

Judge Campbell took the stand again.

ow, as before, he was eminently calm
and collected. Some of this calmness departed before the session ended. The witthe least. Now, however, he appeared utterly indifferent to the curious eyes peering at him. SOME DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Before he permitted the cross-exami-nation of the witness to proceed, Major Corad said he wished to ask him some more questions. He thought he through last night, but he finds that

through last night, but he finds that he overlooked certain minor matters. Then he went into these matters:

"Something was said here about your habit of carrying that riding whip. I wish you would state to the committee if you took that whip there to thrash that old gontleman, or why you too it."

"Of course, I did not take it there for that purpose. Since I have owned my farm, and since I had an accident some time are when I lowed my knee I time ago when I injured my knee, I have been riding horseback a good deal to and from court. I frequently carry a little whip."

a little whip."

"Had you over taken that whip into court before?"

"I think I have."

"Now, passing to another matter—you have heard the testimony of Mr. Sandige, who says you loaned him a prescription bottle which he got filled, and from which you and others in your office took a drink. It was also stated by Mr. Burke that you said you kept the prescription bottle for your (fineds. Now tell me what, if any, of this is true."

"When did Mr. Sandige say it occurred?" 1900."

"In 1900."

"Well, gentlemen, the statements are not correct. It was true that I did represent Mr. Sandige's wife, and that Mr. Sandige came to my office with several witnesses to take deposition. * * This occurred on November 18, 1898. * * 1 have the deposition here and I will read enough of them to fix the case at this time."

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Boys', same way.

MEN'S & BOYS OUTFITTERS

"Yes, sir."

"You would have been a very remarkable man if you had not."

"Yes, sir, I drank some of it, and I am not here to apologize for it. Whenever I want a drink I take it. There is nothing to be ashamed of. And, besides, it happened before I was judga."

"Before you were judge?"

"Yes, sir."

For the next few moments Major Conrad asked Judge Campbell about some minor peints in connection with his former testinony and in connection with Higginbetham and Day. Then he stated that he was through. as through. "I have covered the case as well as I

could, Judge Campbell," saw Major Con-rad. "If there is any other statement you wish to make you may now proceed."
"I do wish to make another statement a personal one, if I am allowed. . .



THE BOY WHO TUMBLED.

Mr. Otto Evans has made here the blumt assertion that I kickled his father—an aged man—in the face, I want to make an explanation, and I feel that I have a right to do so. I want the newspapers to print it and I want it to go into the record of this investigation. * • • 1 wish to say that my personal relations with the Evans family have been very disagreeable. It him in the mouth, but it was his own resistortune. It came about in this way Mr. Evans—the old man—had aspiration have the deposition here and I will read enough of them to fix the case at this time."

"I really don't think that is necessary, Judge Campbell." said Chairman South all once or twice as the witness was going to clasoratly into details. "Just saig whom you examined on that day, and if there was and other time when they were examined by You."

"The witnesses mentioned by Mr. Sandige were examined by you."

"The witnesses mentioned by Mr. Sandige were examined by me in November, 1808. Theat now say there was another case in which Mr. Sandige was interested, but there were no depositions taken and there was no meeting in my office."

"Mr. Sandige and the others have testified that you had a bottle. One says it was a bottle; another says it was a whiskey bottle—a third says it was a whiskey bottle—a third says it was a wiskey bottle—a third says it was a wiskey bottle—a third says it was a bottle; another says it was a bottle, which you kept for the benefit of your friends. What about this?"

"Gentlemen, as I said, the witnesses met in my office and I took thelr depositions. When we were through Mr. Evans got up on the floor and again denounced me as a scounderl. He could not be stopped, and as I went around I found a hottle, which I gave to Mr. Sandige said something about compeniating the witnesses for their trouble. With the exception of one or two negroes, perhaps, they declined to be paid, and Mr. Sandige said bow und get tem a dram if he had a bottle. He turned to me and asked me if I had any whiskey, and I replied that I had not; that I didn't know, but I would look and see. Hunting around I found a bottle, which I gave to Mr. Sandige frait and such that if I didn't know, but I would look which I gave to Mr. Sandige frait and such that if I didn't know, but I would look which I gave to Mr. Sandige frait double with the would be the heart of the proposition and threatened me, I draw a plate of me. I draw a plate of me. I for Congress and he was a correspondent

that matter. I was that he did wanted and wanted away from him. The only other difficulty I have ever had in Amherst county was with a man named John B. Robertson,

"No reference was made to that matter here, Judge Campbell. I don't think you need go into it," was in effect what the Chair said at this point.

"Very well, it. I agree with you. I am sorry. I hope the stenographer will not refer to this matter in the record."

"The stenographer," said Mr. Southall, "will please cut out any reference to the Robertson case."

difficultie

Nobertson case."

"neao, gentlemen, are all the personal difficulties I have ever had in Amherst county. Nobody regrets them more than I. Now, there is just one more thing I want to say, and that is this; that my life, personal and official, has been an open book, and that no man who knows me can charge me with corruption, in politics or out of polities, as a man or as a judge."

CROSS-ENABLINATION.

As soen as Major Conrad acti he witness, Judge Loving, of the prosecution, prepared for the cress-examination. Before he proceeded he stated that he would so far as possible put his questions in the order in which the testimony was submitted. Thereupon he asked the witness about his election to office, Judge Campbell said he was appointed by Gov-

"I think that is an impoper question," said Chairman Southall; "It is going beyond his election to effice where we drow the line of the inquiry."

"Mr. Chairman, the matter about which

"Nir. Chairman, the matter about which I am inquiring was brought out yesterday on the examination in chief. You were not here then and you don't know."
"Yes, it was," said ar. Sipe from the distance, "and I don't see why the witness can't be cross-examined about it."
"I didn't know that," said Mr. Southall.
"You may proceed, Judge Campbell."
"Well, the facts were these: B. B. Campbell resigned and Governor Tyler appointed me to succeed him. Senator Massle, who asked him to appoint me, told the Governor that half the bar were for me, and the majority of the others wanted the judgeship themselves. But the people were for me. Governor Tyler made the appointment, and sometime after the Legislature confirmed the appointment.
"I know that Judge Campbell, but

time after the Legislature confirmed the appointment.

"I know that, Judge Campbell, but what I want to know is this: Is it not true that at the time the resignation of D. B. Campbell was unknown to the bar and the people?"

"That is not a proper question, Judge Loving," said Chairman Southall. "It goes back beyond the point from which we are investigating."

Some little discussion followed, and Judge Loving said he would suspend questioning along this line for the present. Later on he came back to it.

"Is it not true that at the time you were elected to the judgeship—"

"If that is about the same matter, Judge Loving, I think the committee is pretty well agreed that it is out of order."

"I wish it distinctly understood by larger laying and he was present of

er."
"I wish it distinctly understood by Judge Loving and by you, gentlemen of the committee, and by everybody that I am perfectly willing to answer the questions. But we are not willing," said the

chairman.
"I think I can show that the questions are relevant," said Judge Loving. "How-ever, I'll leave the matter again—for the present ABOUT THE ASSAULT.

ABOUT THE ASSAULT.

"Did you ride to the courthouse on t
2th of June, the day of the assault?"

"Yes, sir."

"Ride horseback?"

"Yes, sir."
"Where did you tie your horse?"
"In front of my office."
"Where did you then go?"
"Into the office."
"Did you go from the office to the own??"

court?"
"I did,"
"Your papers, your grtp, came and
other thing were carried then from your
office to the court?" "Yes, sir."
"Vas it your purpose after the case come back to that point and get your

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day you try this wonderful bome treatment. horse?"

"I had to come to Richmond that evening and I didn't intend to go back to the office, but merely to get on my horse and go straight home."

"You said that when you came down out of court after the trail you wished to avoid the crowd. You stepped a few feet aside and stood where all the crowd was."

"I cared nothing about the crowd. All I wanted to do was to get out of its way and get somewhere where I could talk

Mr. Turner."
"You made the statement that while

"You made the statement that while you were just turning to go away you saw Judge Mann coming out Wasn't it just a few moments before that you parted from Judge Turner?"

"No. sir, as I went by him in the court room he said something pleasant. That is all."

"You said that when you were telling Judge Mann good-by you saw a hand poked at you, and that it was Dr. Crawford's. You further said that where he come from God only knows. When you turned to go to Judge Mann weren't you in plain view of Dr. Crawford and you of him?"

"When a thing is in plain view to you you see it I didn't see Dr. Crawford, so he wasn't in plain view."

"Was there any obstruction in the way?"

way?"
"If you call a hundred or two people pouring out of court room an obstruc-"If you call a hundred or two people pouring out of court room an obstruction, then there was an obstruction."

Judge Campbell thereupon relicrated his statment concerning the position in which he was placed when the assault cocurred.

"Mr. Turner has said," continued Judge Loving, "that he saw your trap there that day. You say you came on horseheck."

horseback."
"Had what?" asked Major Conrad, turning around suddenly.
"His trap."
"A trap?"
"His buggy."
"Oh! I thought somebody had set a trap for Campbell," said the Major with a laugh.

trap," said the witness, "and he has acknowledged to me that he was incorback. I went to the depot in a trap. Mr.
Turner got the two times mixed."

Turner got the two times mixed."

THE WHISKEY MATTER.

"You say, Judge Campbell, that in the trial of the Smith cases, that upon the information coming to your knowledge that one of the prosecutors had given the jurymen whiskey, you are of the impression that you granted a new trial?"

If did believe so, two weeks are. have examined the records since and find that I did not grant a new trial. I gladly make the correction.'
"Is it not a fact that the Supreme



Court has held that this is sufficient ground for a new trial?

"I think so. But I investigated the matter and decided that the case had not been prejudiced, and I did not grant a new trial. "It has been testified here that Carter

"It has been testified here that Carter said he got the whiskey in Amherst?"
He said, "down the street." He didn't say at Day's, from a wagon or anything else, ust down Jihe street."
'Hadn't there heen a widespread complaint in Amherst against the sale of withdraw?

'Not a widespread complaint, Judge ving. Complaint against were from peo-s who would complain if they went to saven. There are such people. You ow that, Judge Loving. You trained

inow that, Judge Loving. You trained with that pack."

"Oh, no. I don't know it, Judge Campbell. I will be perfectly satisfied if you get to Heaven."

"Oh, I didn't mean that—"

"The gentlemen are out of order," came from the Chair.

"It was merely in fun—"
"But let us get on with the avidence."

"But let us get on with the evidence."
"I am going as fast as I can," said

let's have his name."
"I'll face the music all right, Judge Campbell. I just didn't want to stop and take up time. Mr. Strode will look in the record and find the name."
"All right."
"Meanwhile we will go on. In spite of the fact that you didn't think a juryman should sit in your case because he was your political and personal enemy, didn't you intend to sit in the case of A. D. Beard, whom you had denunced in your paper as your political and personal enemy?" "No. sir. You and Mr. Strode were atterneys for Mr. Beard. If you had made the slightest suggestion that you objected to me I should not have sat in the case. Nobody in Amherst county can say that I will sit in a case when the person interested objected to me. The colloquy between Judge Campheli and Judge Loving became protity sharphere, and Chairman Southall rapped soveral times without order.
"Turn in the direction of the committee, Judge Camphell," said Mr. Southall, "and don't look at Judge Loving. I think that will have the desired effect."

Judge Loving arose to get a drink of water. During the moment's delay somebody said the witness would forget where he was "at" if he didn't look 'I guess Judge Loving will start me

"The guess stude to said.
"Oh, I'll start you off all right," said the cross-examiner, as he resumed his

"Did it ever occur to you, Judge Camp-bell, to submit the matter of the selec-tion of a judge to try you to your coun-sel and the Commonwealth's-Attorney?" "I am frank to say that it did not, I wish somebody had made the sugges-tion to me. Such a course would have relieved me of a great responsibility." "You say that on June 28th you asked Judge Adams to sit in the case, but he replied that he had been 'shooting of his lip' about the affair?" "Yes, sir."
"Did he say in which direction he shot

"Are you not aware that som ernor Tyler.
"Will you please state upon what sollcitation you received that appointment?"
"I am going as fast as I can," said had shot on his lip, too-Judge Wood?"
"As I said here before, the only time I brerybody was laughing and some con-

the case was when he was in my room at Ford's Hotel. Then, as I said, he expressed, I think, regret at the occurrence of the assault."
"Didn't he say that if he had been in your place he would probably have used the heavy stick you carried, instead of the little whip?"

your place no women to he heavy stick you carried, instead of the little whip?"
"I don't think so. Look to his testimony in the record."
"I am positive that he said it."
Major Conrad expressed a desire to find the record, and the committee took a recess for fitteen minutes. When the gentlemen returned to the room Judge Loving read from the testimony of Judge Wood, in which the latter had stated that he would probably have done likewise in Wood, in which the latter had stated that he would probably have dene likewise in the asault, and that he would probably have used the stiek. Judge Wood, however, merely had the thought in his head. He didn't give expression to the thought. "Judge Campbell, you ...ard the testiming of Judge Wood. Didn't you have reason to believe that Judge Wood had sympathies in favor of you?" "I did not." "Didn't he express sympathy for you?"

sympathies in favor of you?"

"I did not."

"I did not."

"Didn't he express sympathy for you?"

"Not exactly. More of regret at the occurrence than of sympathy."

"He says he expressed sympathy."

"I am not responsible for what he said or thought. I am speaking for Campbell, and not Wood."

"Then Judge Wood was mistaken?"

"I didn't say that. I merely said that I took him to mean that he regretted the assault."

TRIPS IN COUNTY.

Judge Loving here went on to question the witness closely about his relations to Judge, Wood. Judge Campbell said he had never promised the Fluvanna Judge to support him for the circuit bench. He was very emphatic in his statements in this particular. The cross-examiner then went on to take up another of the statements made Friday.

Before your trial on the charge of as-

y. Before your trial on the charge of as-Before your trial on the charge of assault—do: I understand that you said you didn't ask any of your friends and chacquers to be present at the trial?"
"Yes, sir."
"Do you recall a trip over the county just before the trial?"
"I may have made such a trip. I frequently go about the county. I have a considerable law practice."
"You don't practice law in the country, do you?"

do you?"
"Yes, sir, I get my practice and

"Yes, sir, I get my practice and keep it by visiting my clients."
"You don't remember just why you took this particular trip?"
"I do not."
"Do you remember a particular trip. yau made to Pediar District?"
"I may have gone to Pediar."
"Why?"
"I am interested in the people of Pediar and I frequently so there."

and I frequently go there."

CAMPAIGN AFFAIRS.

CAMPAIGN AFFAIRS.
"Reverting to June 89, 1900, Judge Campbell—do I understand that you said no money or whiskey was used by your side in the Flood-Loving campaign at that time?"

side in the Flood-Loving campaign at that time?"

"I think money and whiskey were freely used on both sides."

"On the Flood side, you mean."

"No, sir; I mean on the Loving side as well-on your side,"

"That's all news to me."

"Mr. Bowen has testified that he gave voters drinks, and on your authority bought whiskey for use in that election—that he took a jug of whiskey to you office."

"It is all absolutely untrue."

office."
"It is all absolutely untrue."
"It is all absolutely untrue."
"Did Mr. Bowen drink any whiskey!"
"I have heard that he was for Flood, but drank Loving whiskey."
Hot questions were then fired at the witness about the influence he exerted, or is said to have exerted, over some stove factory hands—not citizens of the county—in bringing them in to vote. Judge Loving wanted to know if Campbell had given these "illegal voters" money. Chairman Southall ruled that no



CAMPBELL SUCKS A LEMON.

charges had been made about money and that he could not proceed in this connection. Judge Loving replied that he proposed to show that the voters bought whiskey with the money. The witness declared that he didn't even know whether or not the stove factory men had ever voted in the election.

MEDICATED WHISKEY.

The old question of "medicated" whiskey came up here, and Judge Campbell was asked again about the instruction he gave to the jury with reference to the sale of this whiskey. The Judge said practically what he said last night, trat the term "medicated" was used by him in a joueler way. The term had been coined by an old political friend who had used it considerably in local option eleccoined by an old political friend who had used it considerably in local option elections. By "medicated" whiskey, the witness sald, he meant whiskey used for medicinal purposes, not a pretext, but on a genuine prescription. One drop of laudanum in a bottle of whiskey would not make it "medicated." This would be an evasion of the law, "Isn't an invasion a very easy thing under your instruction that 'medicated' whiskey might be soid?"

"I believe that in its wisdom the Leg Islature invested a certain amount of confidence in the physicians. When your physicians are right your prescriptions and medicated whiskey will be right. When the physicians are wrong the prescription and medicated whiskey will be wrong."

wrong."
"Now, Judge Campbell, was not that a misleading instruction of yours allowing the sale of 'medicated' whiskey?" lowing the sale of 'medicated' whiskey?'
"I gave the instruction. I did it, and
I did what I thought was right. And
another thing—I never gave an instruction to a grand jury before I read the
law in full for their benefit and guidance"

"You read the law? What law?"
Judge Campbell read from a compilation
of revenus laws, and said he had also
given the jury the law from the Code
and the Acts of the General Assembly Just what sections he could not remomber. The witness was questioned close by by Judge Loving, but he called a healt

halt.
"Don't try to get me mixed up," he said. "You mixed Judge Wood up on civil and criminal law."
When Judge Campbell was through Judge Loving himself arose and read a statute which the witness said did not apply in the case of Day, because one came before the other. 'I was prepared for that reply," re-

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"When two statutes are in conflict as these two are," said Judge Campbell, "I choose the one last past. I did that "Wherein do the statutes conflict, Judge Campbell?"

"I don't want to appear ridiculous, and "I don't want to appear ridiculous, and I can't go into a discussion of the legal aspects of the matter on this short notice, when I haven't seen the two statutes for a long time. I must decline to answer the question. If the committee wants to force me to answer the committee will have to give me time to look at the laws—"
"That's all right, Judge Cam—"
"Wait until I get through, Judge Loving."

"I don't want your relief."
Major Conrad placed his hand on the shoulder of the witness, who seemed to

"I don't want any relief, I said-'let me alone."
"Well, if you don't want any relief why

law was designed to prevent the sale of just such whiskey as he called "medi-

"I do not, because it would be a viola-tion of the law I don't remember giving the foreman of the jury any such illus tration. I don't say I didn't use the language, but, if I did, it was in some

wicts—Judge Loving asked one more ques-tion about the Beard matter, it had been charged by the witness that Eeurd had not assessed himself and his partner Harrison to the full extent required by The cross-examiner now wish ed to know why some action had not seen taken against Mr. Harrison as well been taken against Mr. Harrison as well as Mr. Beard. Judgo Campbell declared that he had laid the matter before the grand jury, that it was their business to indict Harrison. Beard and everybody else who might be connected in the affair. If Harrison was not indicted, it lay with the grand jury. Some indication was given by the witness of an intention to speak of the grand jury. tention to speak of the grand jury.
"Will gentlemen of the committeebegan Mr. Strode.

'Of course, he can't reveal what happened in the grand jury room—what con-siderations led the jurymen not to indict Mr. Harrison, I agree with Mr. Strode Please take note that I check

bent, Mr. Bentley B. Campbell, by which agreement he was to resign and you were to take his place?' Don't answer that question." called

out the chairman. "Now, Mr. Chairman." said Judge Lov-

"Now, Mr. Chairman," said Judge Loving, rising. "I want to say something. It is true that this goes back beyond the date of Judge Campbell's entrance upon office, at which point the committee has fixed the beginning of the investigation. But I think I can show the relevancy. We propose to prove that before the defendant hecame judge he was cognizant of the violation of the law against the sale of whiskey; that at the time he knew he was soon to be judge, and that when he really afterwards became judge he closed his eyes to this knowledge of the violation of the law."

Major Conrad arose.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I don't know what charges might have been brought against Judge Campbell or will be brought in the future. He stands here to meet those which have been brought, but they were not." Major Conrad sat down.

"I think the question is altogether out of order," said Chairman Southall.

"Very well," said Judge Loving, as he fell back in his seat.

MR. STRODE TAKES A HAND.

Mr. Strode now took a hand. The
witness announced that he had just received news of a death in his family
and that he would have to go home on
the night train. He hoped the committee would get through with him without adjourning for dinner. Mr. Strode
said he hoped to get through in a short
while, and he was instructed to proceed. The witness was told to answer
questions directly and briefly, and he
promised to do so.

"I think, Judge Campbell," began the
young attorney, "that you claim some
credit for the issuance of the warrants
against Day?"

"I have said that it was at my suggestion that the prosecution swore out
warrants." MR. STRODE TAKES A HAND.

warrants."
"Didn't they try before to vainly get

indictments against Day in your court?"
"Not vainly. They certainly tried, and they didn't succeed. That, however, lay between them and the grand

"You said that you told the people in the church to swear out warrants because if Day were indicted in your court you would have to certify the case back to a magistrate for trial, did you not?"

"Yes, sir."

"That the case would have to go to the magistrate and that it might as well begin there?"

"Yes, sir."

"Isn't it a fact that your statement of the law was incorrect and that you did not have to certify the case back to the magistrate; that you must then and there empanel a jury and try the case if Day were indicted?"

"No. sir."

certify back to a magistrate the misda-leanor warrants on which he was in-

allude I was in orror in was upon your suggestion that the matter was cept in your court. Very well. It was prought to your attention (and a reading will show that it is so of the statute will show that it is so

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marked the cross-examiner, as he procceded to read another statute. "That covers the whole thing," he declared, when he reached an end."

be getting excited.
"I just wanted to say---" began Judge

go ahead."
"Judge Campbell," said Mr. Southall, "the committee don't care about the con-struction of the law. All we want to know is what instruction you gave the jury-

is what instruction you gave the jury—
what law you read to them."
"I was about to say, Judge Campbell,"
said Judge Loving, "that we are not in
a hurry about the matter. You can wait
until we come back here next week before you answer my question."

ABOUT THE LAUDANUM.

Proceeding, Judge Loving asked the
witness if it wasn't time that the State
law was designed to prevent the saie of

cated."
"I say that a druggist has a right to use alcohol in medicine"
"Of course, but you said you told the fury that five drops of laudanum in a pint of whiskey was sufficient to make it medicine. Do you take the position that this is not a violation of the law?"
"I do not because it would be a violation of the say in the case it would be a violation."

language, but, if I did, it was in some other connection. I couldn't have said it otherwise, because it ain't the law."

CHECKED THE WITNESS,

After some considerable questioning with reference to Day and the witness who testified against him in Amherstsome of which witnesses Judge Campbell characterized as ex-jail birds and ex-con-

the witness."

ABOUT SANDIGE.

The matter was dropped at this point and Judge Loving went off in another direction.

"You say that the occasion testified here by Mr. Sandige happened in 1898 and not in 1900, and that you were not then Judge."

"Yes, sir."

"You said also that the statement of Mr. Sandige with reference to what happened in your office was substantially correct?"

"Eccept in reference to the line.

mr. Sandige with reference to what happened in your office was substantially correct?"

"Eccept in reference to the 'prescription' bottle. That was altogether incorrect. I wish to explain, too. My office has three rooms. Frequently friends drop in and ask to go into one of these rooms to talk. I let them do so freely. Frequently I have found bottles—on one occasion, I am frank to say, that I found as many as three. When Mr. Sandige asked for a bottle I turned around and handed him one of these,"

"Were they 'prescription' bottles," asked a member of the committee, "They were not. I igover saw a 'prescription' bottle there."

"Now, Judge Campbell," said Judge Loving, "I want to ask you a quest on which you need not answer until the committee passes upon it. And before the committee passes upon it. Sandige affair happened, did you not, nevertheless, expect to be judge? Was there not a compact between you and the then incum-

makes good cooks better

He was through with his cross-exami-nation.

jury."
"You said that you told the people in

'In the case of Mr. A. D. Beard did you

dicted?"
"I did not, but I want to say that it was upon the suggestion of the Commonwealth's Attorney, Mr. Otto L. Evans, that I retained the case in my court."

SOME ENCITEMENT.

Mr. Strode: "The point to which you allude I was in orror in was that it was seen your suggestion that the matter was

of the statute win show that it is a spilain that I do not think even you will question it)—".

Witness: "Now, here, Mr. Strode, let me tell you I am going to treat you as a gentleman, and you must not reflect upon no here or anywhere else."

Mr. Strode: "I disclaim any intention—" Witness: "All right, so ahead. Mr. chairman, I simply want to be treated as a gentleman."

Mr. Strode: "I beg your pardon and the committee's pardon— Witness: "Judge Loving has treated me as a gentleman, and you must do the same thing."

Mr. Sips: "What was it that was said that reflected upon you?"

Witness: "He said even I couldn't question it. That is an insult to a gentleman."

Mr. Strode: "I ber your pardon. I disclaim any intention—"
Witness: "I accept your apology, Now go on and don't do so any more. I apoly